

Yesterday's Report.

Chicago, May 31.—One o'clock p. m.—Senator Douglas' condition about the same as last night; if any change, is worse.

New York, May 31.—Orders were issued yesterday to arm and equip seven regiments. Some six regiments leave here tomorrow and Sunday for Fortress Monroe and Washington.

The Times says it is understood that the habeas corpus writ in the Merriman case will be suspended and possibly the functions of Judge Taney.

Baltimore, May 31.—A steamer from Fort Monroe which left there yesterday, has arrived here.

Gen. Butler spent Monday at Newport, where the greatest confusion has prevailed from want of experience on the part of the Quarter Masters and Commissaries, provisions not having been promptly distributed. Foraging parties provided liberally for themselves, and in some instances wantonly destroyed property. Col. Phelps, of the Vermont regiment is now in command of that post.

Shortly after midnight a party of disorderly men approached the Picket Guard on Federal Hill. The Camp Guard hailed them twice, and receiving no reply, fired. One man was wounded—they were arrested. Six of the men—four of whom after examination this morning were discharged, while two were detained for investigation.

Extensive war preparations are being made at Fortress Monroe. Troops were pushed rapidly forward towards the interior and was thought and attack on Norfolk by a circuitous route was shortly to be made. Geo. B. Tucker, of Baltimore, Sutler's clerk at Fort Monroe, was arrested on a charge of holding communication with the enemy. He was sent to Fort McHenry and arrived this forenoon.

Special to Herald.

New York, May 31.—Scouting parties reported at head quarters to-day, that there are immense forces, not only at the Junction, but for 15 miles this side of there.—The reports are regarded as greatly exaggerated. Gen. Scott does not believe there are more than 4,000 or 5,000 soldiers at Manassas Junction, and that these are poorly armed.

To-night nearly every regiment in the city is under marching orders. Before the rebels could get within reasonable fighting distance of Alexandria, 30,000 troops could be concentrated on the Heights west of Alexandria to meet them. Since it is known the South Carolinians are holding and commanding Manassas Junction, federal troops are more anxious to get at them, expressly the Massachusetts troops.

Louisville, May 31st.—Immense quantities of freight for the South are going to Nashville by railroad. It is rumored that the transportation of goods will be stopped on Monday. The exodus of Southerners Northward is unprecedented, and is partly attributable to stoppage of boats on the Mississippi river.

It is rumored, also, that if the Nashville road be stopped, the Tennesseans will advance into Kentucky and take possession of the road.

The Union men of Ky. are determined to permit no aggressions from any quarter. The Memphis Bulletin announces the arrival Gen. Beauregard on the 29th to take command of the Western Division of the Confederate army.

The army worm is approaching Louisville in vast numbers, threatening to destroy all cereals in this vicinity.

Boston, May 31.—Caleb Cushing addressed a company from Newberryport previous to their departure for New York. He said they were engaged in a glorious

cause and their country would come out of it brighter than ever.

(Tribune's Dispatch.)

Washington, May 30. | There was a movement of troops to-day near Alexandria in consequence of a rumor that Gen. Lee was approaching in force.

Charges have been filed with the Secretary of War, Mr. Cameron, representing that one of the largest contractors employed by the Quarter Master General of Philadelphia, shipped a cargo of saltpeter and brimstone to South Carolina after her secession, and attempted once to send a large quantity of camp kettles to the rebel army, which were stopped by the government.—

He was watched by the Mayor of Philadelphia on suspicion of being in league with the agent of South Carolina, and was only saved from the indignation of the people by the interposition of the authorities and the publication of a card denying its complicity.

The prizes brought to the Navy Yard yesterday are valued at over \$30,000.

It is said that with 3,000 troops near Fairfax C. H., there are 1,000 negroes in the capacity of servants and laborers.—Provisions are scarce and the privation falls first on the slaves.

Col. Butler returned to Fort Monroe bearing the following letter of instructions to his brother:

Washington, May 30.

SIR:—Your action in respect to negroes who come within your limits from the service of the rebels, is approved. This department is sensible of the embarrassments which must surround officers conducting military operations in a State by the laws of which slavery is sanctioned. The Government cannot recognize the rejection of any state or federal obligations. Among these federal obligations, however, no one can be more important than that of suppressing and dispersing any combination assembled for the purpose of overthrowing its whole constitutional authority. While, therefore, you will permit no interference of persons under your command with the relations of persons held to service under the laws of any State within which your military operations are conducted, which remain under the control of such armed combinations, you will refrain from surrendering negroes to their masters who come within your lines. You will employ such persons in the service to which they will be the best adapted, keeping an account thereof.

A party of ladies and gentlemen visited Mt. Vernon yesterday and found the road perfectly clear. They saw Miss Tracy, one of the trustees of Mount Vernon association. They report everything untouched. It is interesting to know that Miss Tracy has been assured by both Gen. Scott and Gen. Lee that no troops from either side shall be sent to the vicinity, and that not more than three soldiers shall at any one time proceed to Mount Vernon, and then never in uniform or in arms.

A magazine stocked with powder having been discovered in a dell near the camp, the valuable part of it to-day was secured.

(World's Dispatch.)

Last week the State of Virginia advanced gold enough to pay the duties of the Alexandria Custom House on a large amount of iron for rails on the unfinished road to run from Strasburg south.

Thursday night a number of laborers were busy removing the iron to cars running down the Alexandria and Orange road and had about finished when the Fire Zouaves stopped their operations. The amount taken off is sufficient to lay 25 miles of track. The rebels intend to use it on the 18 miles of turpike road from Strasburg to Winchester. They can thus easily relieve Harper's Ferry or evacuate it.

Speedy measures will be taken to forestall this.

In a week Harper's Ferry, by movements from the north, east, west and south with 10,000 rebels will be hemmed in.

Among the effects seized at Alexandria, are letters of great importance, which were found in the Sentinel office, showing the means by which the secession of Virginia was brought about. Some distinguished politicians are implicated, and the letters show beyond a doubt that the ordinance of secession was only passed by fraud.

(Herald's Baltimore Dispatch.)

There are 20,000 troops at Harper's Ferry and plenty of heavy artillery at every available point.

Gen. Butler was reinforced yesterday by 5,000 troops.

The Times dispatch states there are 8,000 troops at Harper's Ferry in all, including 1,000 stationed at Point of Rocks.

Troops there are much demoralized, but will make a desperate fight. There were indications of an intention to evacuate the post, but he could get no positive information. They expected an attack from the west and will keep a sharp look out day and night, the men sleeping on their arms.

It is understood that Gov. Banks' plan for increasing the army by 100,000 will be adopted.

(Herald Dispatch.)

Gen. McDowell, commanding our forces in Virginia, has information that Col. Lee, late of the United States Army, is advancing at the head of 25,000 rebel troops upon Alexandria. The precise point at which he is now I do not know. That Gen. McDowell anticipates an attack is evident from the fact that the approaches to the city of Alexandria from the direction of Manassas and Richmond are being strongly fortified.

The Brave Young Men of the South.

The following is from the Vicksburg (Miss.) Whig:

To Arms! To Arms!!—There will be a meeting of the young ladies of Warren county, to be held at Bovina, Thursday, 18th inst., for the purpose of forming themselves into a Home Guard, for the protection of those young men who will not volunteer for their country's cause.

A LADY.

We have heard of no Northern districts where such demonstrations, on the part of the fair sex, were needed.

CONTEMPLATED INSURRECTION IN ARKANSAS—TWO WHITE MEN AND THREE NEGROES HUNG.—It appears that a contemplated plan of insurrection has been on foot in the counties of White and Prairie Ark. The plot was discovered about two weeks ago, in which white men were concerned. They were to commence a regular wholesale system of murder, plunder and houseburning, beginning their operations in the neighborhood of Hickory Plains, White county. Three negroes and one white man named Thomas Williamson, were arrested and hung at Hickory Plains, and a white man named Norman Webb was ordered to leave the State in ten days. Another white man, whose name we did not learn, and who was concerned in the plot, was arrested and hung at Searcy.—*Memphis Bulletin.*

John Forsyth of the Mobile Register, the recent Commissioner to Washington, is fierce for an invasion of the North. He wants to release his "brothers in Maryland from the iron heel of military power," and thinks it is terrible that the "scoundrel Butler" should be permitted to lead his "outcasts" into the South. We do not see how Mr. Forsyth is going to help himself.